ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An indirect axis address command, "AX[controlled axis number] = commanded movement amount", which can designate a controlled axis to be commanded through a controlled axis number is used. The controlled axes number can be stored in a variable by "variable #100 = AXNUM [axis address]", for example. In this way, it is possible to cause different axes to carry out the same operations by the same program by changing the axis addresses stored in the variables. Because the controlled axis is designated by using the controlled axis number, operation can be performed.